

The Middletown Transcript

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE—MAIN AND BROAD STREETS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

THE TRANSCRIPT is published every Saturday Morning, and delivered by carrier to subscribers residing in Middletown. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at reasonable rates, and in a compact form, with a higher newspaper having a larger circulation than any other weekly paper published in the State.

BILLS must be paid monthly.

CHECKS, money orders or postal notes should be drawn to the order of, and Communications should be addressed to

THE TRANSCRIPT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, SEP. 2, 1863.

The date on the label on your paper shows the time to which your subscription is paid to

THE COUNT'S TAXES.

A substantial citizen of Wilmington told us a day or two ago that he undertook to pay his county tax for 1863 on the day previous, a working day, and called at the county tax office at the Court House in Wilmington for that purpose. The amount of the tax was more than fifty dollars. Imagine his surprise when told that he could not pay his tax; that Receiver of Taxes Dickey was "now sitting in the country" (for taxes presumably), and that the tax payer must call again. The clerk or spokesman present could not tell when Dickey would sit in that city again, but whenever he did, and the tax payer by some chance or another should discover it, the tax could then be paid. This is the nineteenth century and we live in what is popularly said to be the greatest country on earth!

We may add that New Castle County is one of the richest, most populous and in the things that make up a community one of the greatest counties in the Union, but it is subject to the most pernicious and the most contemptible system of tax collection that man has ever devised, and it goes without saying that John T. Dickey is peculiarly and entirely worthy of filling the tax office and of executing its policy. In this great county, from whose people is annually levied over a quarter of a million of dollars for alleged public purposes, a citizen of Wilmington is constrained to sit at the Court House and watch for an opportunity to pay the county's representative fifty or sixty dollars in taxes. In this town if the collector of the taxes for school purposes could possibly afford it he would open an office and hang out a sign, declaring his willingness, nay his anxiety, to receive the district taxes. There is not a man or woman doing a business in this town, however modest in its proportions, but has opened a store or an office, has advertised his business, has made every legitimate effort to attract trade, which is money, and has religiously kept open his place of business every day in the year except Sundays. To accommodate their customers some have even opened their stores on Sunday. From the earliest hour in the morning until the latest in the evening these business men and women are at their posts, despising not the smallest sums and working hard to get the larger amounts. No pains are spared and no efforts are too great to get into hand a few dollars. This statement is perhaps truer to-day than ever before. The times are harder, the customers more careful, and the profits smaller. What is true of the business men of Middletown is true of every business man, be he farmer or tradesman or professional man, throughout the entire county and country.

Men who wish to do business invariably have a place to do it in, and they keep that place open every working day in the year. If they cannot be there personally each day, they employ an agent or clerk to do business for them in their absence. This rule applies not only to private business, but everywhere in the civilized world, except Delaware, does it also apply to public business. Even here it applies to all public business except the collection of county taxes. For example in the collection of municipal taxes the city of Wilmington employs four capable men all the year round. These men work from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., with one hour at noon for dinner. For eight hours each working day in the year business can be transacted in the city tax office in Wilmington. At the court house the well paid county officials work from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m., daily, and if business is pressing they are glad to remain at their desks until after 6 o'clock.

Why is business conducted differently in the county tax office? All our readers know why. Three or four years ago an agitation was started to get rid of the old system of tax collecting and its infamous tyrannies and defalcations. The late lamented Nathaniel Williams was perhaps the leader of that reform. He and many of his co-workers were as honest as they were earnest. The present system is the outcome of the "reform," and it is even worse than the old system. In its application the collector has but one purpose—the disfranchisement of political opponents. For this purpose he makes it impossible for a person to pay tax in Wilmington when he is "sitting in the country." For this dishonest and unmanly purpose he keeps but one county seal and compels the tens of thousands of taxables and tax items to pass under a single stamp. For this purpose is the great city of Wilmington confined to three months a year in the payment of its taxes and the rest of this great county only two months for no certainty is found in paying taxes to delinquent collectors who, as been experienced in Wilmington, in Mill Creek and other hundreds, have many instances of the old-time collection of taxes. The tax-payers of this country consider that the collectors are not to be trusted, and the number

of votes, are confined to five months a year, from July 1st until the New Year.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

According to "Holland's" letter to the Philadelphia *Press* in its issue of August 30, President Cleveland, for two months past, has been anything else but a well man. It seems that while the country supposed that he was enjoying himself on Mr. Benedict's yacht during the several days of his trip from Washington to Gray Gables during the early part of July, he was in the hands of surgeons, and undergoing a painful operation.

Some of the news papers ridicule it that anything more serious than the extraction of some troublesome teeth constituted the President's ailment. But that his malady was of a nature such as to cause great suffering to himself, and much anxiety to his friends, is too well authenticated to admit of denial. All of this explains the air of mystery that has seemed to attend the President's movements during the summer.

While it is the country's right to know the condition of its President's health, it is also a fact that a vast portion of the people, regardless of political affiliation, feel that Mr. Cleveland alone stands between the country and imminent peril, and if it were generally known that his life was in danger the present mistrust that is abroad throughout the land, would turn into the widest kind of a panic, and we can now see why it was perhaps wise to keep the knowledge of his real condition from the public, for a great many people who have no confidence whatever in the Democratic party do steadfastly rely on Mr. Cleveland to adhere to a conservative and wise policy in a time of peril.

It is reassuring to know that the operation by the surgeons was successful and that he is growing strong and well.

Whatever our political differences may be, there is one element in the Anglo-Saxon make-up that demands fair play, and every patriotic heart in the land will sympathize with the President in his suffering and trying ordeal, and the more so when it is known that in keeping his trouble from the knowledge of the public for the public good caused him to be misunderstood and unfairly criticized.

HOME PRODUCTS AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

With a shortage of over one hundred and twenty million bushels in the wheat crop in this country as compared with last year, and wheat going abroad in immense quantities, we would ordinarily expect wheat to command a price that would pay the farmer, but to the contrary we find the price below cost of production, and that cotton and wool approaching the free trade level. There is no reason why wheat should not sharply advance when once the present financial disturbances are quieted, with the mills and factories of the country running with full force and on full time, the home market would be sure to put wheat at a good price before spring.

In conversation with a gentleman, a few days since, who has had large experience in the grain business, he remarked, that he had seen, the day before, carloads of wheat of best quality that could not be sold for any money, because of the present contraction. At the same time remarking that there were no buyers except for foreign market, and they are always low priced. This illustrates the fact, that the American farmer, the home market is of all the world, the one on which his hope may rest.

Any policy of government this side of the Atlantic which tends to lower the level of wages of that vast portion of our population who dwell in cities and work in machine shops and elsewhere, tends also to put the farmer of the United States on a level with the peasantry of Europe. When wheat is sixty cents per bushel cheap tin, or no tin at all, is a matter of no consequence to the husbandman, for he simply has nothing with which to buy. The present "old fashioned" of enforced idleness on the part of a great portion of the consumers of the products of the soil, ought to be plain enough to penetrate the understanding of any deciple of the penny-wise-pound-foolish doctrine of free trade as applied to the farmer.

HOW HOUSE THE VOTED.

An analysis of the vote on the Wilson Bill in the House of Representatives develops a curious state of affairs in the Democratic party. The vote stood 225 ayes and 124 nays. Of the 225 ayes 113 were Democrats and 112 Republicans. Of the 124 nays 112 were Democrats and 12 Republicans and Populists. Showing that had the determination been left to the Democratic party alone they would have had but a majority on the President's recommendation. It also clearly demonstrates that the Democratic party is split right in half, and that they cannot be relied on to support the administration unanimously or even give anything like a hearty support, and while the majority in favor of the Repeal is overwhelming yet it would not have been so had not the Republicans almost to a man voted for honest money. The Repeal Bill could not have passed without their support. Mr. Cleveland recognized this fact when he appealed to the patriotism of the Republican party in this crisis. He could well count on the support, for never was the opportunity offered that the Republican party did not demonstrate its unyielding adherence to the cause of honest money as well as the other principles of sound government.

We think the point raised in last week's issue by one of Middletown's brightest young ladies that in order to pay her tax to Receiver Dickey she was compelled to go to the pool room of the hotel, was very well taken. Why assessment lists of all kinds must be hung up in a hotel, and why Receivers must sit there are questions of public

interest. Those who are not in the habit of frequenting such places, especially ladies, find it very distasteful to be compelled to go there. We are confident other places could be secured, free of charge. The rooms of the Board of Trade for instance, the Square office or the Transcript office.

In refusing admission to the senators from Washington, Wyoming and Montana, the Senate establishes the principle that when a state legislature in session fails to elect a U.S. Senator the Governor of the state cannot appoint a senator to fill the vacancy thus caused. These three states must remain partially unrepresented until their next session, but they have no one to blame but their own legislatures.

It is with sincere sorrow we note the death of Solomon Hersey, clerk of the municipal court of Wilmington and editor of the *Daily Republican*. He was a man of a rugged nature, strong in his convictions and fearless in expression of them. Though an ardent Republican he was respected by his political opponents and won for himself an enviable position in the hearts of his fellow men. A man of more ordinary ability, of a sturdy character and withal; upright and honest. Solomon Hersey's place in the Clevland ticket. In a speech on the silver question Gen. Sickles advocated as one of the methods of temporarily relieving the money stringency that pension claims due October 1st, be paid at once." He said, in that connection: "Why not pay out now to this large mass of public creditors distributed all over the country—men and women and children who have the most touching claims upon public gratitude—\$30,000,000, in small bills and silver?" The money will go where it will do the most good among the brave men who do not hear their plaints from districts of the Government they served, and who are to-day feeble and infirm, and unable to find employment to earn a living." Good as this suggestion is there is little or no probability of its being adopted. The administration that pays out pension money gradually after it is due will be likely to anticipate the payment of a dollar or it.

THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU AS TO THE CONDITION OF THE LEADING CROPS FOR AUGUST, SHOWS A MARKED DECREASE IN ALMOST EVERY STATE, ESPECIALLY IN THE WHEAT GROWING SECTION. YET THE PRICE REMAINS PHENOMENALLY LOW:

STATE	WHEAT	BARLEY	POTATOES
New York	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Pennsylvania	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Ohio	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Indiana	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Michigan	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Louisiana	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Texas	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Kansas	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Nebraska	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
North Dakota	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
Oregon	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80
California	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.80

VACATION days are ended all over the land our schools, college and universities are preparing to open their doors to youth and maiden and merry-hearted school boy. Thousands are, by necessity debarred from the privileges of broad culture, while others, bred in luxury, fail to appreciate their opportunities and go with lagging footsteps to obtain life's greatest boon. But it is a proven fact that the great men of the nation have come from the ranks that had to struggle for self-improvement, and those who have obtained learning without any sacrifice seldom set a high value upon it. The plea to-day is not so much to make easy the road to learning, as to give our youth a thorough and practical knowledge of a few things and not simply the theories of many things.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1863.—The all-absorbing silver fight has now been transferred to the Senate, the House having passed the Wilson bill for the unconditional repeal of the coining clause of the silver law, as it has been plain for a week that it would do. The Wilson bill now goes to the Senate where it will be referred to the Finance committee, never to be heard from again. The reason why this bill will be shelved by the Senate committee is that the majority of Senators who favor unconditional repeal prefer the Voorhees bill for the same purpose, with its tail-piece declaring it to be the policy of the Government to maintain a bi-metallic currency. As a matter of fact this declaration carries no weight without additional legislation, but it implies that there will be future legislation and that implication is relied upon to gain the votes of Senators who would otherwise not vote for unconditional repeal. Whether this will prove to be true only can tell.

LEAVES OF NOVEMBER.

The all-absorbing silver fight has now been transferred to the Senate, the House having passed the Wilson bill for the unconditional repeal of the coining clause of the silver law, as it has been plain for a week that it would do. The Wilson bill now goes to the Senate where it will be referred to the Finance committee, never to be heard from again. The reason why this bill will be shelved by the Senate committee is that the majority of Senators who favor unconditional repeal prefer the Voorhees bill for the same purpose, with its tail-piece declaring it to be the policy of the Government to maintain a bi-metallic currency. As a matter of fact this declaration carries no weight without additional legislation, but it implies that there will be future legislation and that implication is relied upon to gain the votes of Senators who would otherwise not vote for unconditional repeal. Whether this will prove to be true only can tell.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The all-absorbing silver fight has now been transferred to the Senate, the House having passed the Wilson bill for the unconditional repeal of the coining clause of the silver law, as it has been plain for a week that it would do. The Wilson bill now goes to the Senate where it will be referred to the Finance committee, never to be heard from again. The reason why this bill will be shelved by the Senate committee is that the majority of Senators who favor unconditional repeal prefer the Voorhees bill for the same purpose, with its tail-piece declaring it to be the policy of the Government to maintain a bi-metallic currency. As a matter of fact this declaration carries no weight without additional legislation, but it implies that there will be future legislation and that implication is relied upon to gain the votes of Senators who would otherwise not vote for unconditional repeal. Whether this will prove to be true only can tell.

THE EXAMINATION IS FREE.

THE EXAMINATION IS FREE.

Mrs. Thomas Massey,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silverware.

Repairing a Specialty

MAIN STREET.

ELY'S

CATARRH

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the

Nasal Passage,

Alays Pain and

Inflammation

Restores the

Senses of Taste

and Smell.

A particle is a. id into each nostril and a small quantity. Price 50 cents at Druggists by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, Warren St., New York

Opp. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON.

MAIN STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

</div

The Summer Girl

Things That Interest Her at Home and Abroad—Diet, Exercise, Etc.



HE days of the summer girl are numbered, and with the return of Autumn she loses her identity, or takes to her room. There, like the chrysalis, she awaits another butterfly season, and the world hears nothing of her for the next eight or ten months. The season has been a brilliant success to some, notably those who go home wearing a diamond engagement ring dazzling the eyes of beholders, and exciting the envy of less fortunate belles with maneuvering mammae.

To reduce her superfluous tissue is a matter of no little interest to some of the fairies; one girl weighing 150 pounds by dint of a great deal of will power and exercise, considerably reduced her exuberance. She began by getting up at six o'clock in the morning and, starting for a three-mile walk before breakfast, without considering the weather. At eight o'clock she has a large cup of coffee with very little sugar and a slice of dry bread: Then she occupied herself as she liked until two o'clock, when more bread and some vegetables composed her meal, and about half past four she was off again on another long walk, after which she allowed herself a cup of tea and a few dry biscuits. Ninety days of this regimen took forty pounds off her weight and she did not suffer in health in any way.

There are days when a body wakes up feeling good, with an appetite for breakfast and a desire to do things, and there are days that succeed restless nights, and that's the time that a cold bath is a blessing.

A cold plunge is the best kind of a breakfast appetizer. There is nothing like it for stirring up a sluggish pulse, brushing the brain, getting a grip on things. It is shocking to one constituted, but it is a tonic to a braver, a cordial, a panacea.

Cold water, the first drink, refreshes, renovates, has ever been and rejuvenates, saying that saying her mother said.

"Being surprised" is sometimes very enjoyable, but if those people who delight to take others by surprise, knew to what depths of domestic woe their inopportune visit often plunges their hostess, they would probably in the future give a little notice of their coming. I can think of nothing more thoroughly annoying than to have guests from a distance walk in unannounced just as one is starting for a day's pleasurable or friend-making visit.

Anticipation is often joyful as well, and the surprise always prevents that if the visit is not to be a pleasant one, at least announcement of it gives one a chance to prepare one's Christian fortitude.

Readers who revel in the delightful doctrinal vagaries of J. M. Barrie's "Auld Lichts" may be interested to know that Scotch blood or other Scotch-Irish can be as stubborn and obstinate of faith that sides the water as anyone in the world. One good lady of that lineage is "moved per membris" successfully from five churches, to escape an organ, holding as he does that it is "blaspheuous to praise God by machinery."

Things certainly do look different, from different points of view, and the people who recruit at the various resorts are not always envied by the lookers-on. The following story of a country woman's idea of the summer resort is to the point:

Mrs. Herkine lives on a farm in Maine and sells eggs to the people who have summer cottages on the beach near by. She regards them in much the same light as that in which settled nations view nomadic tribes. And being a woman of fearless mind and the owner of all the men in the neighborhood, she does not scruple to express her opinion.

"Hear you going to be married?" she remarked to a young woman who drove up the other morning for the eggs. The customer acknowledged the truth of the rumor.

"Is it him that has the house over on the Point?" pursued Mrs. Perkins, and she was informed that it was.

"Going to keep on comin' down here every summer," she asked.

When she heard that the Maine woman was still to be blessed with the summer residence of that young woman, she said solemnly:

"I don't want to seem hard, but you're awful foolish to marry."

"Why? Mrs. Perkins!" exclaimed the customer, "you have been married twice yourself."

"I know it," acknowledged Mrs. Perkins. "But both times I married men such as could give me a home comfortable enough to live in the year round. It's mighty different with you."

Peaches are both meat and medicine. A good meal may be made on cut peaches, with sugar and cream, bread and butter. After a meal of this variety a person will feel more like attending to the duties of the afternoon than if he or she indulged in a meal of meat, which are good before breakfast and after dinner, are good for the digestion, good for the blood and good for the complexion. Some people eat them without cream and sugar and with good result. The fruit is so rich in sugar and acid that it preserves its flavor a long while, but to get the full benefit it should be eaten as soon as it is out. Refreshes the nose, due to congestion, inflamed complexion, scrofulous and bilious tendencies are said to be materially influenced by a liberal consumption of this delicious fruit. Mixed fruits are always visible, but the peach in season, used as alternate with plums, cherries, melons and berries, will vanquish the enemies of complexion. This is a peach year.

We noticed that when you tell a daughter is just the image of her mother was that age, the mother looks

TOWNSEND TOPICS.

THE POST OFFICE.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle gave a reception on Wednesday evening, in honor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Middlebury, Vermont.

Ladies were present. Prof. Herman Rose gave an address of welcome which was responded to by Mr. Hugh C. Brown.

Others were called on and many short speeches followed interspersed with music after which all were invited to a lower room to partake of ice cream, cake, water and fruit. All present seemed to have a good time.

The public schools will open next Monday. Miss May Rhos, of Odessa, will have charge of the primary department. This is the third election that has made for the little folks. It ought to be lucky.

The Epworth League gave a very delightful entertainment in the school house hall last evening for the benefit of the organ fund. It now looks as though we might have the new organ soon. Methinks I hear its sweet tones pealing out for us.

The Cecilton hall club came up on Tuesday evening and played out boys a return game. The Cecilton boys failed to find the leather, and pitcher Stevens' curves were still plied to the Marylanders. Following is the score by innings:

Townsend 10 0 4 3 1 5 9 x-32 Cecilton 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 5

The tent meeting at Union has resulted in one or more conversations and there are still several penitents.

The corn and tomato canneries present a very busy scene from the present outlook it will not be necessary for Wels, Herring & Co. to coddle off workers.

The wind storm on Tuesday night blew off a great many peaches and some of the peach dealers think the fruit season will not be great.

When letters are received bearing no direction, the persons for whom they are intended will please signify the fact to the post master, that they may be forwarded at once.

The placing of stamps upside down on letters is prohibited. Several post masters have recently been injured while trying to stamp on their heads to cancel stamps placed in this position.

In calling for your mail, always stand in front of your box as the post master can see you a great deal better than if you inquire at the window. It is also a great help for a person to knock on the box, as the clerk is not supposed to know the location of the boxes.

Shipment of Peaches.

Peaches were shipped from Middlebury this week as follows:

baskets. 50¢ 36¢ Total 30¢

J. W. Foard, to noon September 1, J. W. Jolls, to noon September 1,

Mr. Andy Toxwell, to New Haven, Conn.

Miss Daisey Lockerman has accepted the position of teacher at the Walker school in Thorofare neck.

Miss Townsend and her little daughter Besse, of Philadelphia are the guests of Mrs. Mary Townsend.

Rev. S. M. Morgan was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Ollie Morris of Phoenicia is the guest of Mrs. Geo. D. Hart.

Miss Laura Lynn, of Chester, and Miss Clara Lynn have been spending a few days with Mrs. James Lattomus and family.

DELAWARE CITY.

Mrs. Alice Bootes, of Wilmington, is the guest of the Misses Clark, at Greenleaf.

Thomas Sader is spending a few days with his parents.

James Mills, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his brother, Robert H. Heald and wife have returned from the World's Fair.

Howard Lord, of the "Farr Journal," Philadelphia, is visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Mulford, of Trenton, N. J. visited friends in town last week.

Mrs. K. S. Sader is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Clark.

Joseph Dunlap, of Wilmington, was in town last week.

Mrs. Alice Johnson, of Wilmington, spent Thursday with her brother, Robert Miss May Amburg, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Sadie Roberts.

Miss Jenny Marley has returned from a visit to relatives in Wilmington and elsewhere.

The Misses Janvier have been spending the summer with friends, returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. N. G. Price and daughter have returned from their summer outing.

Mr. Dry, of Reading, Pa., will enter upon his duties as principal of our public schools on Monday.

Mrs. Alice Phillips, of Philadelphia, was entertained last week by Mrs. Benjamin Dunlap.

Quite a number of our young people attended the party at the Pier on Tuesday evening.

James H. Clark and Lenas Longland lost several cows last week with a throat disease. Mr. Clark lost six and Mr. Longland eighteen.

Mrs. L. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, was in town on Wednesday.

The colored camp meeting is a great attraction just now for the town people. To-day is the closing day at the Piers. Many of the frequenters will be at the hotel to howl to utilize their time.

The Caning factory is in full operation. Rev. Mr. Gassner spent Thursday and Friday in Philadelphia.

Joseph Reeves of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting his parents.

Miss Lucy Jackson left town on Thursday for Chester Co., Pa., where she will be the guest of her sister. She then proposes making a tour through the coal regions in Penna., followed by a trip to the Worlds Fair.

Mrs. John Roberts Jr., is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Lizzie Price has returned from a visit to friends in Wilmington.

Suggestions Contained in the Popular Summer Guide Book.

Complimented by the press and endorsed by tourists and practical travelers, the Summer Excursion book of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of this year's issue has become, in consequence of these recommendations and its own real worth, a most highly prized compilation.

The many and diversified routes, including every road of prominence with the great number of Eastern United States, offer those contemplating an early fall trip an opportunity of choosing new and interesting means of reaching their destinations.

A list of hotels is appended to each route which is self-revealing as material to the value.

The month of September being probably the finest month in the year in which to travel, and increased demand for this graphic production has become noticeable, and that all may avail themselves of the manifold advantages to be derived from an edition of its plain and concise yet elaborate descriptions of a thousand and more roads of a thousand and more towns and cities.

Railroad Companies, General Agents, and all mail the

FINE AND HEAVY GOODS TO ORDER.

M. E. PAINTER,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad

FALL TIME TABLE.

In effect Monday, September 18, 1892.
BASE RATE, \$1.00.

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md. Boston, Mass. New York, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Atlantic City, N. J.

4:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 3:45 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.

7:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

10:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

12:00 m. 8:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

1:30 a.m. 10:00 p.m. 11:15 p.m. 12:15 a.m. 1:15 a.m. 2:15 a.m.

4:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:45 a.m. 3:45 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

7:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

10:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

12:00 m. 8:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

1:30 a.m. 10:00 p.m. 11:15 p.m. 12:15 a.m. 1:15 a.m. 2:15 a.m.

4:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:45 a.m. 3:45 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

7:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

10:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

12:00 m. 8:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

1:30 a.m. 10:00 p.m. 11:15 p.m. 12:15 a.m. 1:15 a.m. 2:15 a.m.

4:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:45 a.m. 3:45 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

7:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

10:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

12:00 m. 8:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

1:30 a.m. 10:00 p.m. 11:15 p.m. 12:15 a.m. 1:15 a.m. 2:15 a.m.

4:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:45 a.m. 3:45 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

7:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

10:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

12:00 m. 8:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 a.m.

1:30 a.m. 10:00 p.m. 11:15 p.m. 12:15 a.m. 1:15 a.m. 2:15 a.m.

4:00 a.m. 1:30 a.m. 2:45 a.m. 3:45 a.m. 4:30 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

7:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

10:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

12:00 m. 8:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. 12:45 a.m.